

THE AMADOR LEDGER



Established November 1, 1855.

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1906.

Five Cents Per Copy.

LAWYERS.
C. H. CROCKER
Attorney-at-Law
JACKSON, CAL.
Will practice in all courts of the State.

DOCTORS.
D. R. A. PARKER LEWIS
Physician and Surgeon
SUTTER CREEK.
Office—Werner Building. CAL.

E. E. ENDICOTT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
Office: Webb building. All calls promptly attended to at all times.

DR. E. V. TIFFANY
Physician and Surgeon
PLYMOUTH, CAL.
Office—Forrest House. Hours—8 to 9 a. m., and 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone Main 41.

D. R. L. E. PHILLIPS
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON CAL.
X-Ray used in Practice.
Office—Well & Reno Building. Residence north Main street, opposite California Hotel.
Telephone No. 401.

D. R. A. M. GALL
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Marcella building, Main Street

DR. H. N. FREIMAN
Physician and Surgeon
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.
Office hours—12 to 2 and 7 to 8:30 p. m.

DR. J. H. O'CONNOR
Physician and Surgeon
Formerly of Roosevelt Hospital and Vanderbilt Clinic, New York City.
Office and residence opposite the Methodist Church.
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.

DENTISTS.

DR. C. A. HERRICK
DENTIST
JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Kay building. Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

DR. JOHN A. DELACCHI
DENTIST
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

RICHARD WEBB
United States Commissioner
JACKSON AL.
Will attend to Homestead and other claims; taking of final proofs and all other Land Business.
Deeds and other legal documents drawn up.

Still on Deck
ASSAYING 50 cts.
Assaying 50c. Spot cash for Gold. Amalgam, Cyanide Precipitate, Rich Ore etc. Mail or express.
Pioneer Assaying Co.
(30 years established)
131 5th St., near U. S. Mint, San Francisco, Cal.
Reestablished with a new and up-to-date plant.

A. Malatesta
.....BAKERY.....
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.
BEST—FAMILY—GROCERIES
French and American Bread, Pies, Cakes, Cookies, etc.
Wagon visits Jackson on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week.
SEP 2

College of Notre Dame
MARYSVILLE, CALIFORNIA.
Boarding and Day School conducted by Sisters of Notre Dame (Nunns). Founded in 1856
The curriculum embraces all the branches of a solid English education. Preparatory and advanced courses in art, language and music.

For further information address
ap-10-11
SISTER SUPERIOR.

J. GHIGLIERI & BRO.
Cosmopolitan Liquor Store
JACKSON GATE, CAL.
Dealers and Jobbers in foreign and domestic
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

SELECTED stock of Imported Goods. Choice California Wines, popular brands. Eastern and Domestic Beers; special bottling.
Havana, Key West and New World Cigars.
Bourbon, Rye, Sweet and Sour Mash Whiskies of celebrated distilleries.
Jas 13
SAVED.

The A. Van der Nailen
SCHOOLS OF ENGINEERING
Open in all Branches.
Great demand for ex-students in all lines. New students should start at once.
Address, 5100 Telegraph Avenue,
OAKLAND, CALIF. my18

Official map of Amador county, revised and corrected up to 1904, on sale at the Ledger office. The only map of Amador county obtainable, and sold exclusively at the Ledger office. Price, mounted and colored, \$10; unmounted and uncolored, \$5.

Notice to Taxpayers

Office of the city tax collector, City of Jackson, County of Amador, State of California.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the taxpayers of the City of Jackson, that I, P. E. Jackson, City Tax Collector of the City of Jackson, did on the 12th day of September, 1906, receive from the City Clerk and ex-officio assessor of the said City of Jackson the original assessment book for the year 1906, containing a list of the persons assessed for real and personal property and the amount of the city taxes due thereon for said year.
That the whole of said taxes are now due and payable, and payment thereon may be made to me, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. at my office in the Marcella building on Court street in the City of Jackson, California.
That said taxes will be delinquent on the first Thursday of November, 1906, at 6 o'clock p. m., and unless paid prior hereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.
Taxes not paid according to law will be delinquent and five per cent and other costs will be added thereto.
P. E. JACKSON,
Tax collector of the City of Jackson, California.
Dated, September 14, 1906. 2t

CALL FOR—Republican Convention

The republican county central committee of Amador county, in meeting assembled on this 4th day of August, 1906, at Sutter Creek, California, hereby adopt the following call for a republican county convention, to be held on the 22d day of September, 1906, at ten o'clock a. m., at the town of Plymouth, Amador county, California.
That the said convention shall be held for the purpose of nominating such county and township officers as are to be voted for at the general election to be held in the state of California, on Tuesday, November 6, 1906, to select a new county central committee; and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.
That the said convention shall consist of 83 delegates and all of said delegates shall be eligible for re-election, which is hereby called to be held in each precinct of the county on Saturday, the 15th day of September, 1906 between the hours of 6 p. m. and 9 p. m. That the test to be required of every person seeking to vote a republican ballot at said primary election, shall be as follows:
A present bona fide intention of supporting the nominees of the republican party at the next ensuing election.
That the basis of apportionment of the delegates to the said convention, and upon which said delegates are to be elected, is as follows: One delegate in each precinct in the county for each 35 votes or majority fraction thereof, cast for Hon. W. S. Woods, republican nominee for elector for president and vice president of the United States at the general election held in the state of California on Tuesday, November 8, 1904.
This basis of apportionment will give the following number of delegates to said county convention to be elected from each precinct:
North Jackson - 7 South Jackson - 6
East Jackson - 5 West Jackson - 5
Center Jackson - 5 Clinton - 5
North lone - 6 South lone - 5
Buena Vista - 1 Lancha Plana - 2
Volcano - 3 Pine Grove - 3
Delta - 4 Antelope - 3
East Sutter Creek - 3 West Sutter Creek - 3
South Sutter Creek - 5 North Amador - 2
South Amador - 1
North Plymouth - 3 South Plymouth - 3
Drytown - 3 Forest Home - 1
Total 83
The election precincts, location of polling places and names of primary election officers are as follows:
Township One—Polling place Garbani shop, Jackson—Judge, W. P. Beck; clerk, Fred Enderby; inspector, Joe Barbatini.
Clinton—Polling place W. Hutches house—Judge, W. Hutches; clerk, Rob Reed; inspector —.
Township Two—Polling place Commercial hotel, Lone—Judge, John Robertson; clerk, E. G. Woolsey; inspector, A. J. Maestretti.
Buena Vista—Polling place Norris hall—Judge, J. Sohn; clerk, J. N. Chitwood; inspector, J. C. Norris.
Lancha Plana—Polling place hall—Judge, Arthur Adams; clerk, C. Keiser; inspector, Phil Sheridan.
Township Three—Pine Grove, polling place Pine Grove hall—Judge O. Webster; clerk, A. Adams; inspector, Frank Walker.
Volcano—Polling place Armory hall—Judge, Geo. Miller; clerk, Louis Cook; inspector, Gus Grillo.
Oleta—Polling place, Schrader's Peak; clerk, E. J. Hightower; clerk, C. Bloom; inspector, Henry Schrader.
Antelope—Polling place school house—Judge, F. M. Whitmore; clerk, Chas Starneman; inspector, L. McKenzie.
Township Four—Sutter Creek, polling place McIntyre building—Judge, L. Oettinger; clerk, E. A. Tibbets; inspector, Geo Chisholm.
Amador City—Polling place sample room in Amador hotel—Judge, Sam Pierce; clerk, Geo. Martin; inspector, Wm Berryman.
Township Five—Plymouth, polling place Shields hall—Judge, Geo Easton; clerk, C H Shields; inspector, Dr Tiffany.
Drytown—Polling place school house—Judge A McWayne, clerk, Geo Jennings; inspector, E S Barney.
Forest Home—Polling place, hall—Judge, J McCulloch; clerk, C DeVore; inspector, —.
Republicans are recommended to meet in caucus in each of the various precincts on the 13th day of September, 1906, to nominate candidates as delegates to the county convention to be voted for at the primaries.
C. A. Herrick, chairman.
A. M. Gall, secretary.

For Sale or Rent—100 acres 1 1/2 miles from lone all fenced, house and barn, 18 head of cattle, 60 acres under cultivation, 2 living springs; also irrigating ditch. For particulars inquire of Mrs Norman Johnson, lone City, Cal.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Electricity for Bottling.—Science and Industry.—The Music Typewriter.—An American Dye.—Chemical Food Far Off.—A New Optical Illusion.—Light Cure in Russia.—Air Tempered Steel.—Speed Recording.

A flash of lightning one kilometer long and lasting one-thousandth of a second represents energy calculated by Otto Nairz to be worth \$700 at the price for electric lighting in Berlin. This energy corresponds to the industrial production of electricity in all Germany during 40 seconds, or to that of Berlin during 2 1/2 minutes; and it would operate the Berlin elevated and subway an hour and a half at its busiest time, or run an express car at 125 miles an hour for the three hours trip from Berlin to Frankfurt, or light a 32 candle-power lamp for eight years. Yet this is only an average flash, of which as many as 1000 have been counted in a single thunder-storm.

The industrial prospects of a nation are regarded by Prof. Lippmann, late president of the French association for the advancement of science, as largely dependent upon its scientific research and the employment of the mathematician, the chemist and the physicist. Germany is setting the world's pace, while the United States is closely following, and Austria and Switzerland are adopting the same methods. France, on the other hand, is lagging behind. The German way is exemplified by the Zeiss works at Jena, which employ 14 doctors of science; and one large German aniline factory has 145 scientific chemists and 175 technologists. As these companies pay dividends of 20 to 30 per cent, there is evidently sound methods in their expensive madness.

The kromograph of L. K romo, of Vienna, is attachable to any keyed musical instrument, and a system of 87 electromagnets prints in easily, read musical characters the notes played on the keys.

In cochineal farming, Peru boasts of a curious, but rapidly passing survival of prehistoric industry. The cochineal, first recognized as an insect by the microscope of Leuwenhoek in 1703, thrives in tropical America, where it seems to have been cultivated for centuries before Cortes conquered Mexico. Since attracting the attention of King Ferdinand in 1518 it has been framed as one of the finest dyes. It is still unequalled for brilliant and permanent coloring, but it is being displaced by coal-tar products, and the demand has been dwindling in recent years, though the Peruvians yield yet amounts to several millions dollars annually. The insect is exceedingly minute, the living female—twice as large as the male—weighing only one-tenth of a grain, while 70,000 of the dried bodies are required to make a pound. The females outnumber the males 200 to 1, the latter being quite useless for coloring. The insects appear rather mysteriously after the rainy portion of the year and soon cover the nopal plant, a kind of cactus, living only a few days at most and possibly only a few hours, but multiplying so rapidly that three crops are gathered in the dry season of seven months.

The chemical synthesis of our foods must remain a dream for the present, we are told by Prof. T. Bokorny, a German chemist. With the aid of sunlight, plants form carbohydrates from carbonic acid or formaldehyde or methyl alcohol, and in like manner sugars or carbohydrates have been produced in the laboratory by agitating formaldehyde with excess of hydrate of lime. The artificial process, however, cannot yield cane sugar to retail at five or six cents a pound, while Emil Fisher's alburnoids cost many times as much as the natural product.

A curious cinematograph illusion is the turning backward of carriage wheels. An explanation is that between the instantaneous views making up the moving picture, the wheels moved not quite the space between the spokes, so that other spokes—all being alike—are seen just behind the places first occupied.

Electric light treatment of disease is reported by Russian physicians to be effecting many cures where ordinary remedies fail. Dr. Manilov uses of lights fifty, thirty-two and twenty-five candle-power testing both blue and white bulbs, and gives exposures at distances of eighteen inches and less for fifteen to forty-five minutes at a time. The patient is sometimes treated daily, sometimes every third day. The electric light alone often cures, but supplementary aid is called upon at times,—in skin diseases, for example, a fluorescent paint of a five per cent solution of eosin or fuchsin being applied. Success seems to have been especially marked in hysteria, neuralgia, rheumatism and skin affections. One physician mentions that the light invariably proves a magnificent tonic, invaluable in insomnia and general debility, and it has had effect in checking hemorrhages from wounds and even in tuberculous disease.

Travelers have noted that Damascus blades are made only when the wind is from the north. The experiments of M. Anozoff were suggested by this

hint, and have consisted in hardening steel instruments by cooling them in a powerful current of compressed air instead of quenching in water. The trials indicate that for very sharp tools this method is superior to any other. The effect varies with the thickness of the mass to be hardened, and increases with the coldness of the air and the rapidity of the stream.

A new speed indicator for trains is a German suggestion. A dynamo driven by the axle of the locomotive would show an increase in voltage corresponding to the number of revolutions; and a voltmeter with two coils could be made to indicate both the potential of the dynamo and the corresponding rate per hour of the locomotive. An attachment could be added to give a continuous record of the speed.

SAN FRANCISCO LETTER.

San Francisco, September 12:—Few persons away from San Francisco, and who have had no opportunity of seeing conditions exactly as they are in this city, have the slightest conception of the amount of work involved in clearing away the debris which resulted from the disaster of April 18. Many strangers arriving here receive the impression that nothing is being done, because they see lots innumerable covered with debris, and in some places the streets almost in the same condition.
Shortly after the fire one of the largest contractors on the Pacific Coast reviewed the situation and declared that with the most modern and best of appliances, and with all the men and teams that could be utilized, it would require eleven months of steady work to remove the debris from San Francisco. The work that has been done has been under conditions not as favorable as those promised by the contractor, yet to the man who has spent all the time since the fire in the city, the result is most appreciable and most gratifying.

It must be remembered that the debris covers an area of 2,560 acres. If the city dweller who reads this letter is unaccustomed to computing spaces by acres, let him remember that 497 city blocks and thirty-six miles of streets were covered with debris, consisting of brick, stone, mortar, ashes, and structural steel. It is estimated that there were six and a half billion bricks in the ruins of San Francisco. These bricks placed end to end would encircle the world thirty times. To haul these bricks with two-horse wagons would require thirteen thousand loads.

It is estimated that there were something like four million cubic yards of concrete used in the territory devastated. This will weigh five and a quarter million tons—a fairly heavy load to be carted away. Take with these brick and concrete all the building, stone, terra cotta, and marble, and it will be seen that considerable work is to be done before it can be all hauled away from San Francisco. For nearly three months this debris has been taken away at the rate of more than 100 car loads a day. Not all of it by the railroads; it has been going in constant processions of wagons from all parts of the city, and has been utilized to fill low ground, raise roadbeds, make new land on the bay front, form foundations for railroad tracks and bridge work, in fact in a hundred ways it has been carried out of the burned district to help some other section.

Building steel is a most obstinate material, when it comes to tearing it down from a wrecked building. The systematic ease with which immense steel beams are handled when the building is under construction is a dream, but the removal of that same steel when it is twisted and distorted by fire is a nightmare. It takes time and most wonderful patience. It has been estimated by dealers in iron and steel that the steel debris of San Francisco is worth as junk \$20,000,000. This means that there are about 2,000,000 tons of this twisted, bent and distorted metal to be removed from the ruins. To dismantle a six story steel frame requires something like a month's time.

In this computation I have not taken into consideration the 75,000,000 square yards of plastering, nor the other many million yards of stucco work in ornamentation nor the ashes from millions upon millions of feet of lumber, from all the furniture of a great district, of the stoves, ranges, water and gas piping, plumbing material and builders hardware, melted, into great conglomerate masses by the heat, and holding in their cohesion masses of brick, and stone to such an extent that they have to be separated by the use of dynamite. Nor has any account been taken of the queensware, glassware and table ware of all those homes which went up in smoke, nor of the window glass in the thousands of windows which melted and ran over all the debris covering it with a glaze equal to that of any ceramic oven.

It is well to take account of what the disaster in San Francisco means as to extent when criticising the slowness of recuperation.

A bath cleanses the skin and rids the pores of refuse. A bath makes for better fellowship and citizenship. Not only should the outside of the body be cleansed, but occasional use of a laxative or cathartic opens the bowels and clears the system of effete matter. Best for this are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Pleasant little pills that do not gripe or sicken. Sold by F. W. Rubner.

Pioneer Flour always has been and still is the best

Washington Letter.

September 8.

Secretary Shaw this week administered a jolt to the stock market. He issued a notice to all the depository banks of the country that they would not be allowed to loan government funds on call. This is rather a serious pronouncement coming from such a source and at such a time. As a matter of fact, there has been a campaign started for a great bull market in New York. Secretary Shaw recently made a market, and a very profitable market too, for his Panama canal bonds, by calling in and redistributing a large amount of money in the depository banks. Now that the bull campaign is on, Wall street is feeling the need of ready funds, and call money for speculative purposes has reached an exorbitant figure, tempting many of the depository banks to make use of the money in their possession and reap the large interest that it now commands. Secretary Shaw's call-down on the banks was as follows:

"I am advised that many banks scattered through the country are loaning their surplus funds through brokers and others in New York on call at high rates of interest. Money loaned on call is well known universally used for speculative purposes. I recognize the right of any individual to speculate in stocks, and the legal right of any bank to loan money at appropriate rates of interest at home or abroad on ample security even with the knowledge that it is being used for speculative purposes.

"I am not willing, however, that government money shall be enticed away from the locality where it has been deposited to be used in this way. Public deposits are made in aid of legitimate business as distinguished from the speculative, whatever its nature.

If you have more money than your community can appropriately absorb, please return it to the treasury, for it can be promptly placed where it will do much good."

This announcement had a severe effect on the market, and call money promptly fell to 8 per cent.

This will be used by many interests as a further argument in favor of something like a scientific system of currency for this Government. It is not likely that we will ever acquire the English system with its central Government Bank, but it is generally admitted that the present system of helping the money market depends entirely upon the personal judgment and good will of the secretary of treasurer and is not a system that can be relied on in a crisis.

The century old question of Newfoundland fishing rights has come up again with the usual promise that it is going to be settled once for all. There has been more trouble than usual in the past season over the capture of American fishing vessels whose status had to be finally settled by correspondence between the state department and the British foreign office. Now the fish commission has appointed A.E. Alexander as a special commissioner and has placed the tug Potomac at his disposal for a trip to Newfoundland where he will investigate the problem on the spot. Mr Alexander will not start until the return of secretary Root from his South American trip, for the secretary will have to be put in touch with a good many phases of the situation in order to ultimately carry on his negotiations with Great Britain.

There might be more expectation of a successful outcome to the negotiations if it were not for the fact that secretary Root is probably the most cordially hated American official when it comes to any dealing involving Canada and its outlying provinces. The Canadian people have never forgotten or forgiven his part in settling the Alaskan boundary dispute in London, and they will be exceedingly shy of giving their assent to any new treaty in which he has a hand. Naturally the British government does not want to anger Canada any more than necessary, and as they will not be satisfied with a new treaty, that falls short of giving everything to Newfoundland and nothing to the United States, the outlook for an amicable settlement is not much brighter than it was a hundred years ago.

The passage of the new rate law has made considerable work for the interstate commerce commission. It will make more work before all the constitutional details of the new law are settled by the courts. There will be a continual series of hearings lasting well into the spring before the various transportation lines, pipe lines and express companies all have even had their first innings. One of the most curious cases that has yet developed was a complaint this week from one Eugene Walker, of Media, Pa., who stated that he had been blacklisted by the B. & O. R. R. because of patronizing a trolley line. It has been expected that there would be some complaint in this direction ever since the interurban trolley line became such serious competitors for the short haul passenger traffic on the railroads.

The complaint alleges that he and others patronized a trolley line paralleling the B. & O., and as a punishment the railroad induced the United States Express Company to withdraw certain package privileges they had previously enjoyed. The interstate commerce commission will set a hearing for the case, but they

say that there is little redress for the complainants, except in the issuance of an order for the express companies to treat all their patrons alike.

Scarcely has the appeal for funds in aid of the San Francisco earthquake sufferers been forgotten, when the United States is asked to contribute similar relief to Valparaiso. The appeal has been sent to the state department by Mr Hicks, the United States minister to Chili, who says that the local situation is very distressing and that funds should be sent if possible by cable. It is true that the president issued a proclamation on the subject of Chilean contributions as soon as the news of the earthquake was received in this country. Agents of the Red Cross were also sent to the spot, but actual contributions have been exceedingly few. The state department has been rather mortified at this failure to respond and hope is expressed that money in aid of the Chilean sufferers will soon be forthcoming in larger quantities. The Chilean government has made no direct appeal for aid to this country, but it is known nevertheless that contribution would be received there with the deepest gratitude.

Bad Indeed.
Losing flesh is indeed a bad sign. Take Scott's Emulsion for it. For weak indigestion, for defective nourishment, for consumption, take Scott's Emulsion. It restores flesh because it strikes to the cause of the loss.

Slain by Two Thunderbolts

While tacking down a carpet and talking of a happy future with his wife and baby in their new home, August 23, Housner Denman, aged 23 years, residing near Larue, Ohio, was paralyzed by a thunderbolt which descended the chimney. Mrs Denman and the baby, Annabel, aged 2 years, were knocked down by the same bolt, falling beneath a table.

"For God's sake, little girl, save me if you can!" gasped Denman to his wife. With a supreme effort the brave woman raised her stricken husband to his feet and dragged him to the doorway, where she thought the fresh air might revive him. "I feel better now," Denman said, when a second bolt crashed through the roof, striking him dead in his wife's arms. Mrs Denman was rendered unconscious and the baby was buried 20 feet.

Longevity of Beasts

One of the Smithsonian scientists calls attention to the fact that the duration of the lives of the lower animals differs from that of men's lives in being far more uniform.

While human beings die at all ages between infancy and senility, among the lower animals, on the contrary, all individuals of the same species live to very nearly the same age, unless killed by violence.

Some examples of remarkable longevity among animals may be cited. For instance, there is the story of the elephant Ajax, which Alexander captured at his victory over Porus. The conqueror affixed an inscription to the animal and set it at liberty. Three hundred and fifty years later Ajax is said to have been found still living. But little dependence can be placed on most stories of long life among animals.

No one would buy a sailboat with sails that could not be reefed. There is always that possibility of a little too much wind that makes a cautious man afraid to go unprovided. The thinking man, whose stomach sometimes goes back on him, provides for his stomach by keeping a bottle of Kodol for dyspepsia within reach. Kodol digests what you eat and restores the stomach to the condition to properly perform its functions. Sold by F. W. Rubner.

Dr. Bullock Workman, who has been mountaineering in Kashmir, ascended a peak in the Nunakum range over 23,000 feet high. With his wife and Italian guides and porters, he camped two nights at an altitude of over 21,000 feet, this being the highest camp ever made by mountaineers.

We Make Candy

In Oakland, but sell it all over the West. We use absolutely pure materials and flavor our candies with pure natural fruit juices. Every piece is fresh, delicious, delicately flavored, smooth and creamy. Consumers say—and we believe they know—that our candies are superior to all others. Mail us a P. O. or express money order, and we will do the rest.

One pound box 75c.
Two pound box \$1.35.
Chocolate or French Mixed.
Put up in heat resisting, moisture proof packages.
Express or postage prepaid.

LEHNHARDT'S
1159 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Examination Questions

Teachers' Examination, Amador county, Ang., 1906.

Grammar Grade Diploma Examination.

Spelling. 100 credits.
1 haze 26 mail, letters
2 sphere 27 pattern
3 rise 28 lasso
4 rope 29 rapid
5 plume 30 cavern
6 huge 31 whether
7 chaste 32 length
8 phrase 33 sentence
9 blithe 34 bridge
10 thigh 35 quill
11 ghost 36 kindle
12 quote 37 cistern
13 tact 38 promise
14 clamor 39 commerce
15 fleshy 40 proverb
16 welfare 41 docile
17 yonder 42 husk
18 hostile 43 flutter
19 gruff 44 gazelle
20 scuffle 45 squirrel
21 great, large 46 shoulder
22 grate, for a fire 47 sponges
23 tale, a story 48 tongue
24 tail, of a horse 49 aleigh
25 male, sex 50 disdain

History. 100 credits.
1. What induced a great emigration westward in the years 1720 to 1820?
2. Name five states admitted to the union during these years.
3. What was the effect of the embargo act of 1807?
4. When was the "Era of Good Feeling?" During whose administration?
5. What question arose on the admission of Maine and Missouri to the Union?
6. What great benefit resulted from the building of the Erie Canal?
7. Name a few prominent statesmen who figured in our early history.
8. What were some of the principles of the "American Party" of 1841?
9. Tell of the settlement of the Pacific coast.
10. What do you remember of the Monitor and the Merrimac?

Bookkeeping. 100 credits.
1. Explain the purpose of the Day Book.
2. Explain the purpose of the Ledger.
3. Rule a page to be used as a Day Book.
4. Rule a page to be used as a Ledger.
5. Write bill of sale to signify that you have sold a horse to Peter Jackson. State in the bill of sale the height, color, brands, and selling price of the horse.
6. Write a letter inclosing statement of account with request for payment.
7. Write a receipt for \$30 received from J. P. Stewart for rent of a house for one month.
8. What is single entry bookkeeping?
9. What is meant by the term "creditor?"
10. What is meant by the term "debtor."

Civil Government. 100 credits.
1. Name two branches of the State Legislature?
2. Who is the chief executive officer of the State? of the United States?
3. Where must bills for raising revenue originate?
4. Who is the present Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the United States?
5. In what does treason against the U. S. consist?
6. Why is it necessary for the Vice-President to have the same qualifications as the President? State them.
7. Name five of the county officers, and give one duty of each?
8. What is the presiding officer of the House called? How are vacancies in the House filled?
9. Who is the presiding officer of the Senate?
10. Of what does the Supreme Court consist?

Grammar. 100 credits.
Thus the day passed, and the evening fell, with vapors cold and dim; But it brought no food nor shelter, Brought no stall for him.
1. In the above stanza, (a) name four independent clauses; (b) name the connectives; (c) name one compound modifier; (d) name one compound object; (e) what kind of a sentence, according to meaning, is the stanza?
2. What is a concrete noun? What is an abstract noun? Name an example of each.
3. Give the plural of the following:—(a) Miss Smith (b) berry (c) half (d) man-of-war (e) radius.
4. What is an indirect quotation? Write a sentence containing a direct quotation, and change it to an indirect quotation.
5. Write sentences containing the word "called" used both as transitive and as an intransitive verb.
6. Write sentences containing the verb lie (to recline) in its four forms—present, past, present participle, and past participle.

Examination Questions

Teachers' Examination, Amador county, Ang., 1906.

Grammar Grade Diploma Examination.

Spelling. 100 credits.
1 haze 26 mail, letters
2 sphere 27 pattern
3 rise 28 lasso
4 rope 29 rapid
5 plume 30 cavern
6 huge 31 whether
7 chaste 32 length
8 phrase 33 sentence
9 blithe 34 bridge
10 thigh 35 quill
11 ghost 36 kindle
12 quote 37 cistern
13 tact 38 promise
14 clamor 39 commerce
15 fleshy 40 proverb
16 welfare 41 docile
17 yonder 42 husk
18 hostile 43 flutter
19 gruff 44 gazelle
20 scuffle 45 squirrel
21 great, large 46 shoulder
22 grate, for a fire 47 sponges
23 tale, a story 48 tongue
24 tail, of a horse 49 aleigh
25 male, sex 50 disdain

History. 100 credits.
1. What induced a great emigration westward in the years 1720 to 1820?
2. Name five states admitted to the union during these years.
3. What was the effect of the embargo act of 1807?
4. When was the "Era of Good Feeling?" During whose administration?
5. What question arose on the admission of Maine and Missouri to the Union?
6. What great benefit resulted from the building of the Erie Canal?
7. Name a few prominent statesmen who figured in our early history.
8. What were some of the principles of the "American Party" of 1841?
9. Tell of the settlement of the Pacific coast.
10. What do you remember of the Monitor and the Merrimac?

Bookkeeping. 100 credits.
1. Explain the purpose of the Day Book.
2. Explain the purpose of the Ledger.
3. Rule a page to be used as a Day Book.
4. Rule a page to be used as a Ledger.
5. Write bill of sale to signify that you have sold a horse to Peter Jackson. State in the bill of sale the height, color, brands, and selling price of the horse.
6. Write a letter inclosing statement of account with request for payment.
7. Write a receipt for \$30 received from J. P. Stewart for rent of a house for one month.
8. What is single entry bookkeeping?
9. What is meant by the term "creditor?"
10. What is meant by the term "debtor."

Civil Government. 100 credits.
1. Name two branches of the State Legislature?
2. Who is the chief executive officer of the State? of the United States?
3. Where must bills for raising revenue originate?
4. Who is the present Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the United States?
5. In what does treason against the U. S. consist?
6. Why is it necessary for the Vice-President to have the same qualifications as the President? State them.
7. Name five of the county officers, and give one duty of each?
8. What is the presiding officer of the House called? How are vacancies in the House filled?
9. Who is the presiding officer of the Senate?
10. Of what does the Supreme Court consist?

Grammar. 100 credits.
Thus the day passed, and the evening fell, with vapors cold and dim; But it brought no food nor shelter, Brought no stall for him.
1. In the above stanza, (a) name four independent clauses; (b) name the connectives; (c) name one compound modifier; (d) name one compound object; (e) what kind of a sentence, according to meaning, is the stanza?
2. What is a concrete noun? What is an abstract noun? Name an example of each.
3. Give the plural of the following:—(a) Miss Smith (b) berry (c) half (d) man-of-war (e) radius.
4. What is an indirect quotation? Write a sentence containing a direct quotation, and change it to an indirect quotation.
5. Write sentences containing the word "called" used both as transitive and as an intransitive verb.
6. Write sentences containing the verb lie (to recline) in its four forms—present, past, present participle, and past participle.

Has Stood the Test 25 Years.
The old, original Grove's Tasteless Chilli Tonic. You know what you are taking. It is iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure no pay. 50c.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP
KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE HONEY-TAR
Red Clover Blossom and Honey Bee on Every Bottle.



The children's friend—
Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge
Drives out blood impurities. Makes strong nerves and muscles.
Gives tone, vitality and snap.
Get it from your druggist

THE AMADOR LEDGER

Published Fridays by
R. WEBB Editor and ManagerSUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year (in advance) \$2.50
One year (if not in advance) 3.00
Six months 1.50
Three months .75
One or more copies, each .50Legal advertising—per sq.—1st insertion, \$1.00
Subsequent insertions—per square—each, .50
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JACKSON AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. DAKES' Advertising Agency, 134 Sansome St., San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

Official Paper of Amador co.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1906

Get Registered.

Only five days remain in which to get registered. You must have your name enrolled upon the new great register of Amador county on or before September 25, or you cannot vote at the approaching election. Wednesday next is therefore the last day for attending to this important matter. Every republican voter must realize the urgency of making a decided change in the conduct of county affairs. A good democrat also recognizes the necessity for a change. See that you are on the voting line. That is the first practical step in the direction of reform. Do not neglect it any longer. Inquire if your friends and neighbors have registered, and if they have not urge this duty upon them. Every good citizen should make an effort to vote this year, as the time, and the opportunity to mend matters should not be overlooked.

The Tax Levy

The supervisors have fixed the tax rate for state and county purposes for the ensuing year at \$2.10 on each \$100. This is ten cents increase over the rate of last year. This increase represents the 10 cents special road tax for improving the main thoroughfares, making the total tax for road purposes 46 cents. This is a higher rate than has been levied for some years. It must be understood that the territory included within the corporate limits of Jackson is exempt for the operation of the county road taxes, both general and special. For the city of Jackson, therefore, the state and county tax rate is \$1.66. To this must be added 10 cents for Jackson school bonds redemption fund, and 55 cents levied by the city trustees for city purposes, making a total tax of \$2.31. This is an increase of 21 cents over the tax rate last year for the property holders of Jackson. When the difference in the state tax is taken into consideration, the increase is raised to nearly 25 cents.

FOR ASSEMBLYMAN.

George F. Snyder, the republican nominee for the assembly from this district, is a young man who was born and reared to manhood in Calaveras county. He is one of a large family whose parents have resided in that county for nearly fifty years. His brother, J. P. Snyder, is the present district attorney of Calaveras county and has been re-nominated for that position. Mr. Snyder, the nominee for the assembly, is, also, a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to practice about three years ago. He has, for the last two years, served Calaveras county as deputy district attorney, and has won for himself a considerable reputation as a prosecutor.

He is an earnest and able speaker, and is well qualified to represent the district in the assembly, and we commend him to the voters of the district as being well worthy of their consideration in choosing one to represent them in this branch of the government.

The district comprises Mono, Alpine, Amador and Calaveras counties. The democratic convention has conferred the distinction for making the running for state senator in this district upon A. Caminetti of Jackson. Caminetti has always proved a good vote getter, especially in his own county. He has a republican majority of 500 to overcome in the five counties—namely, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, Alpine and Mono. It is an uphill fight, but the democracy concluded that if any one could pull through it was Caminetti.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, blind, bleeding, protruding piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Democratic candidates are pulling every string within reach in their overpowering desire to be elected. They try to pull strings that are far beyond their reach also. They are handicapped in their fact that the ticket is composed almost exclusively of chronic office holders, and office seekers. This in itself is a burden of no light proportions. The feeling is strong to put an end to the reigning clique. The people outside have but a faint idea of the influence of this ring to perpetuate themselves in office. It is certainly to the interest of the taxpayers to break the combination, and we believe the voters are full aware for this, and will vote accordingly.

In these days of rush and hurry courtesy is often forgotten. In the mad, pell mell rush of our life little things are done to offend that we rather remain undone. A hastily eaten meal and its resultant headache may cause us social or financial loss. The wise man or woman is the one who relieves little ills of this sort by a little dose of Kodol for dyspepsia. It digests what you eat and puts your stomach back into shape. Sold by F. W. Kuhser.

The Song of the Hair

There are four verses. Verse 1. Ayer's Hair Vigor stops falling hair. Verse 2. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. Verse 3. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures dandruff. Verse 4. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the scalp healthy, and keeps it so. It is a regular hair-food; this is the real secret of its wonderful success.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."
Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufactured by
SARSAPARILLA
PILLS
CHERRY PECTORAL.

State Politics.

Never in the history of the state was the political field so mixed and uncertain as in the present campaign. There are now five tickets in the field, with one or two more pending. The republicans have a big majority to go on. The Roosevelt vote of two years ago cannot be considered a fair criterion to go by. There was an abnormally heavy vote cast for the head of the ticket that year. Still on a straight issue between the two great parties, the republicans would certainly have a margin of 50,000 in their favor. This under ordinary conditions would be ample to pull the whole ticket through to victory. The multiplicity of party tickets, should help rather than hurt the republicans. The socialists independent league, and labor parties moreover tend to draw more votes from the democrats than republicans. The pivotal point of this canvass is the action of the union labor party. Pressure is being brought to bear upon them from both sides. They can hardly be expected to endorse Gillett, but the republicans want them to do next best thing for their candidate, namely, to put up a candidate of their own. One wing of the laborites—would like to endorse Bell, the straight-out democratic nominee, or leave the place vacant, which would practically amount to the same thing. They are not inclined to endorse Langdon, who was evidently thrust into the field expecting to be endorsed not only by the laborites, but also by the regular democracy. The situation is wonderfully mixed, and party lines are broken up in state affairs as they have never been before.

The selection of W. E. Englebright, as the republican candidate for congress in this district, is a wise one. He hails from Nevada county, the leading gold mining county in the state. He is thoroughly identified with the people of the mining section, is an able, progressive citizen, and gifted to a degree that will enable him to watch for the best interests of the district in the halls of congress. That he will be elected is a foregone conclusion. His competitor is left of Del Norte. Caminetti was urged to make the run again on the democratic side, but the fight he made two years ago convinced him of the hopelessness of the task, and he declined.

Dwelling Burned.

The dwelling house of Robert Ellis, on Jackson creek, about four miles south of this city was utterly destroyed by fire, with all contents, early yesterday morning. There was no one in the place at the time the fire started. Mr. Ellis and the two employees had started from the house shortly after 8 o'clock. Some time thereafter, George Ellis, a brother, happened along and saw the smoke in the direction of the dwelling, and hastened to the scene. The flames had got such a start, that it was impossible to save anything. The house and all the furniture and clothing were a total loss. The walls were of stone, and they are badly cracked and damaged by the fierce heat. The large barn near by, and other outbuildings were saved. There was an insurance of \$500 on the property destroyed, but this will not begin to cover the loss. The house had four rooms, and was a substantially built and comfortably furnished home.

The registration so far totals about 2,000. Last election there were over 2,000. It is estimated that 300 or 400 names will come in before the closing day, the 26th, leaving fully 300 short of 1904. Get registered.

FOR SALE—The Olympus Saloon, under Shoe Store, Jackson. Apply on the premises to Theo Crocker. Sept. 21 m.

The Red Front is always to the front. A large consignment of all kinds of seasonable goods just received. Call and examine stock, and get prices.

CRUSHED BUT NOT CRASHED
Royal Cloak & Suit Co.
1714 GEARY STREET, San Francisco
Formerly 123-125 Union Square Ave.

Again To The Front

WHY! Wear an Ill-Fitting Ready-Made Garment when you can have one made to your measure. ANYONE can tell when a woman's clothes are made for her. MONEY BACK if not as represented.

Free! Fashion Book and Samples Just for the Asking. Fashion Book will be ready Oct. 1st giving you full particulars and illustrating 50 styles now popular in the East. WRITE TO-DAY

Death of a Pioneer Journalist.

The La Salle (Illinois) Tribune, a copy of which has been kindly forwarded to us, states that Edward Cushing Webster, who was connected with the early history of Amador county, died in that city on the 1st of September last, at the age of 77 years. The paper gives the following interesting reminiscences of pioneer newspaper days in Amador county.

As The Tribune has previously mentioned, he had been a resident of La Salle continuously from the year 1855. He came there in company and in business association with the late Charles Boynton for the purpose of establishing The La Salle Press. At that time the development of the coal fields in this neighborhood, the talk of iron industries, railroads built and projected, canal and river transportation and enthusiasm among eastern capitalists, combined to present a rosy picture of La Salle's future as a "second Pittsburgh." Having returned from the gold camps of California, where he went in 1849 as a youth of twenty, to pay a brief visit to friends and relatives in New Hampshire, Boston, and New York, in company with Mr. Boynton, (a personal attachment of an unusually strong kind having sprung up between them) the "prospects" at La Salle came to their attention and they were urged to join forces with interested people in helping along the new town and its ambitious enterprises. Mr. Boynton was a man of rare force and ability as a writer, according to Mr. Webster's view, his admiration for his friend being boundless. So they came to La Salle and issued the first copy of The La Salle Press on January 1, 1856.

There are probably few persons who remember those days and the kind of paper that Mr. Webster and Mr. Boynton published. Those who have seen the files will admit that no better or stronger paper ever came from the press anywhere. Few of the big metropolitan papers of today can show early issues of equal interest and merit. No city with "a future before it" has been more fortunate than La Salle in the character of its initial journalism.

A long chapter of interesting incidents, some of them picturesque, might be written of the friendship between Mr. Webster and Mr. Boynton. They met in California in the town or mining camp of Jackson. Mr. Boynton was the great man of the place. He was looked upon as the person to decide all public questions. Power as a speaker and a facile pen had given him prominence. For a large section of country Mr. Boynton was the mouthpiece and the boss, being appealed to from all sides and consulted as an authority by the politicians and newspapers of the state.

It was one of his pastimes to publish a newspaper, the edition being limited to a single copy, written by hand and tacked up on a bulletin board. Some time after Mr. Webster reached Jackson a new paper of similar get-up, called The Owl, made its appearance. It engaged its esteemed contemporary, the Boynton production, in lively and vigorous style. Plainly somebody, either for amusement or irrepressible love of a scrap, was challenging the great Boynton. Soon The Owl's following and popularity swept the town. For a long time the writer of The Owl kept in the dark, as all owls are fond of doing. Finally, Mr. Webster could no longer disguise his authorship of it. Out of a wholesome mental respect, of humor, grew an ardent friendship between the two men. By their influence and initiative Calaveras county, California, was divided and the county of Amador created.

Partly in order to rest after their labors in this respect and partly because of homesickness for a sight of the east, the two young men sailed for New York, by the Isthmus route, intending to return to the Golden state within a few weeks. But it was Mr. Boynton's fate to die within a year, of pneumonia, caused by a cold contracted in La Salle, and Mr. Webster was destined never to see California again, for which state he had an abiding affection.

Good for the cough, removes the cold, the cause of the cough. That's the work of Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar—the original laxative cough syrup. Contains no opiates. Sold by F. W. Kuhser.

ASSAYING.

Gold 50c. Gold and Silver 75c (results guaranteed). Samples by mail receive prompt attention. Buyers and refiners of Bullion, Amalgam, rich ore, etc. (Send by express or registered mail). Mines and prospects handled on commission. Price list of assaying on application.

Oakland Mines Bureau,
865 18th St., Oakland, Cal.

POLITICAL CARDS.

C. E. JARVIS,
Regular Democratic Nominee for ASSESSOR.

A fair, square, equal assessment of values.
Election Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1906

GEO. A. GRITTON,
Regular Democratic Nominee for TREASURER.

Election Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1906

D. A. PATTERSON,
Regular Democratic Nominee for COUNTY RECORDER.

Election Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1906

A. CAMINETTI,
Regular Democratic Nominee for STATE SENATOR.

For 10th Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Amador, El Dorado, Calaveras, Alpine and Mono.

C. H. McKENNEY,
Regular Republican Nominee for STATE SENATOR.

For 10th Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Amador, El Dorado, Calaveras, Alpine and Mono.

GEORGE SNYDER,
of San Andreas, regular Republican Nominee for

ASSEMBLYMAN.

Eleventh District, comprising Calaveras, Amador, Alpine and Mono counties.

AUKUM.

The pleasant little group of nine of our young people from this vicinity, who witnessed a most enjoyable stay of about ten days in the mountains, returned to their homes the 8th of the month, all of whom were well satisfied with their trip.

Miss Alva Bell returned to her home in Shenandoah valley, after a week's stay with her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Burns, of Mt. Aukum.

Mrs. Jack Crain of Fairplay, passed through our burg Saturday, on her way to her parents in Shenandoah valley.

Mrs. Josie Stumpff is visiting relatives in Plymouth. Ed Harrell, who was employed in the Phelps mine, returned to this burg Tuesday, and is now working for Mr. Stumpff, who is engaged in mining in the South Fork of the Cosumnes river.

Miss Ethyl Bell, who has been staying with her aunt, Mrs. A. J. Crain, for the past three weeks, returned to her home Monday.

Mrs. John Mooney of Cedar Grove, was a caller at Mrs. C. Bell's, on Wednesday last.

Miss Hattie Seely, who has been working for Mrs. Allen of Fairplay, for the past two months, has returned home. Miss Almy Clare has taken her place.

Chas. Bell and son, Ray, and Otis French, returned to the mountains Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brown of Plymouth, were callers at Mrs. C. Bell's on Wednesday.

Ralph McNaughten is employed on the Wrighglessworth ranch.

Mrs. Fannie Evans came up from Sacramento for a month's stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carter. Mrs. Evans is on the sick list and hopes the change will hasten her recovery to strength.

The ladies of Mt. Aukum met at Mrs. Dexters, on Thursday last and organized a W. C. T. U. Mrs. Chas. Bell was present at the meeting. Their first meeting will be held at Mrs. Dean's on Oct. 6. Your correspondent congratulates them in their new undertaking, and wishes them much success. Giddy Dick.

Sept. 16—Louis Seely wife and baby, from Anderson's saw mill, spent Saturday and Sunday with their mother, Mrs. M. Seely. Miss Hattie Seely returned with them for a visit.

Henry Seely is down from his mountain ranch for a short time. He returned with a shake team Monday.

Pet Schroder of Oleta, is hauling shakes from Grizzly, for Chas. Bell. J. N. McNaughten is hauling hay from his place to Placerville. Burden and Vinawitz are out with their barley crusher.

Garret Spira came home sick from Sacramento valley, where he has been working for the past two months. He returned to the field Monday. Joseph Wrighglessworth jr. met with a painful accident, his horses getting tangled while turning his team, throwing him off his horse, fracturing his ribs.

John Forbes and wife, from Shenandoah valley moved to Indian Diggings to work in the Phelps mine. Bert Dextater has gone to Grizzly Flat to work.

John Gambert is hauling shakes from Mountain View to Sacramento, to get freight for Pat Lawlor's store at that place.

Ralph McNaughton is hauling shakes from near Mt. Celdon, for Joe Wrighglessworth sr. for the market. Hattie Seely will go to Sacramento Thursday, to enter the millinery department at one of the stores in the city. W. A. L.

Copies of the license ordinance of the City of Jackson in pamphlet form may be had at the Ledger office; price 15c. each.

PLYMOUTH.

Mrs. Dungan and daughter, Miss Alma Dungan, have gone to Folsom for a vacation.

Mrs. H. E. Potter has returned from Jackson, where she has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Parker.

Mrs. Butler and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Kate Butler, and two children and Willie Parsons, have gone to Cosumnes.

Hazel Easton returned last Saturday from Sacramento, where she has been visiting Miss Marie Potter.

Mrs. Goldie Morris, who has been quite sick, is able to be up again. Mrs. Susie Culbert has returned from Sacramento, leaving her daughter there to attend school.

George Wilson met with a painful accident, having his feet badly scalded. He is doing well under the care of Dr. Tiffany.

Mrs. Slavich and daughter May have returned from Sutter, where she has been visiting her daughter.

Mr. Shield's new floor will be completed for the 22d. A large crowd is expected from surrounding towns to attend the dance.

A. O. Dungan is making improvements on his residence.

Mrs. Carry and children have returned from the hop fields.

Lewis Wilson is on the sick list. Miss Grace Wren is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lee Clark.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Ledger and Chicago Week Year, \$2.50 in advance.

Kodol FOR DYSPEPSIA
DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT
Relieves Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching of Gas, Etc.
PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF
E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Destructive Blaze at Campo Seco.

A dispatch dated September 18, says that Campo Seco suffered a fire early that morning that wiped out a large portion of the town and inflicted a loss close to \$10,000. Nick Tongetto is the heaviest loser. The fire started in one of the side rooms of his saloon about 6:45 a. m. Several miners were sleeping in the saloon's room and it is believed that careless smoking caused the blaze. Tongetto's saloon, livery stable, bakery, residence and restaurant were burned, as were William Gallagher's saloon, Mrs. Ward's home and Mrs. Cutter's store. A row of big trees between Gallagher's saloon and the post office saved the latter from fire. William Gallagher came near being burned to death in his saloon. He had sleeping apartments there and did not awaken until the heat from the fire had blistered his face.

J. P. Wilson. Dentist. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Phone—Office, black 441; residence, Black 523; Jackson.

BORN.

MORROW—In Stony Creek September 16, 1906, to the wife of Geo. Morrow, twin sons.
DOTTA—Near Jackson September 13, 1906, to the wife of M. Dotta, a son.

MARRIED.

WRIGGLESWORTH-HALL—In Jackson, September 16, 1906, by Rev. W. T. Tison, George Wrighglessworth, to Miss Mary Hall, both of this city.

Come and see what you can do in our new line of goods before buying, our price can't be beat. Jackson Shoe Store.

THE OHIO RIVER.

No part of the Ohio river is in Ohio, the boundary of the state is the northern or northwestern margin of the river. The stream itself is wholly in West Virginia and Kentucky, where it flows past Ohio. The northwest territory, out of which Ohio was formed, was defined as the territory north and west of the Ohio, not north and west of the middle of that great river.

SALE THE RED FRONT SALE
COMMENCES JACKSON'S COMMENCES
Sept 17, 06 CHEAPEST DRY GOODS STORE Sept 17, 06

We are pleased to announce to the people our 15 days' SALE, commencing MONDAY, Sept. 17, '06. It is a sale for no one to miss, as we are making the largest sacrifice we ever made, in order to repay the people for their long waiting for goods, which could not be gotten here sooner on account of the San Francisco calamity. Be sure and remember the 17th of Sept. There will be something doing. It will pay you to call on the Red Front and examine the right brand new Stock of

CLOTHING, SHOES, DRY GOODS.

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing

Just arrived from the East. Dont be slow for it is your savings that counts, and now is your chance.

COMMENCING SEPT. 17 Sale 15 days COMMENCING SEPT. 17
15 Days' The Red Front 15 Days' Sale
JACKSON'S Cheapest Dry Goods Store.

STATE HOUSE HOTEL

10th and K Sts., Sacramento, Cal.
American and European Hotel.
Enlarged and modernized at great expense. WITH NEW AND UP-TO-DATE ROOMS. ELEVATOR AND FIRE ESCAPES. Two blocks from Capital Park, Postoffice and Theaters.
Board and Room, \$1.25 to \$2.00 per day
Rooms, .50c to \$2.00 per day
MEALS 25 Cents
WILLIAM LAND, Proprietor.

NOTICE

The German Savings and Loan Society

begs to inform depositors that it has resumed business at its old headquarters

NO. 526 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO, and is now receiving Deposits and making Payments as heretofore.

THE DIVIDEND TO DEPOSITORS for the six months ending June 30th, 1906, was at the rate of 3.60 per cent per annum.

Closing Out at Cost.

Having decided to discontinue business in Jackson I offer my entire stock of Tin and Agate Ware, Crockery and Glassware, Hardware, Crockery, Wood and Willow Ware. Notions, etc., at cost for cash. This is a genuine close-out. Will sell in a lump or in any quantity. Sale to commence Monday, July 30th. W. E. KENT.

UP-TO-DATE BUSINESS MEN.

GINOCCHIO BRO'S.
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise
Groceries, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Boots, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Mining Supplies, Lumber, Hardware, Hay, Grain, etc., etc.

Corner Main and Water St.
JACKSON - - - CALIFORNIA

McCALL Bazaar Patterns
L. J. Glavinovich
LEADING GROCERY STORE

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, TOILET ARTICLES, HARDWARE, MINERS' SUPPLIES, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.

Cor. Main & Court Streets
JACKSON, - - - CAL. McCALL Bazaar Patterns

FINE ASSORTMENT OF TEA AND COFFEE

CENTRAL GROCERY HOUSE

C. E. Olver & Wm. J. Nettle, jr., Proprietors.

FULL LINE OF— Fresh Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, Fresh Fish every Thursday and Friday.

North Main Street Jackson, Cal.

C. E. RICHARDS
Of Sutter Creek, hereby announces himself as a candidate for COUNTY CLERK AND AUDITOR Subject to the action of the Republican County Convention.

GEO. C. JENNINGS
Of Drytown, hereby declares himself a candidate for COUNTY RECORDER Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. E. PROCTOR
Hereby announces himself a Candidate for SHERIFF Of Amador county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

T. K. NORMAN,
Present incumbent, announces himself as a candidate for SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

WM. G. SNYDER
Announces himself as Candidate for DISTRICT ATTORNEY Of Amador county, subject to the decision to the Republican local Convention.

GEORGE TUCKER
Announces himself as a candidate for CONSTABLE of Township One, Subject to the decision of the republican convention.

Special Small Ads.
Advertisements under this head, not exceeding 5 lines, will be inserted at 50c per month, or 5 cents per line for less than one month.

ALL kinds of Blanks for U. S. Land Filings—Homestead, Timber and Mineral blanks—may be had at the Ledger office; also deeds, mortgages, mining locations, proof of labor and other legal blanks kept for sale.

Furnished Rooms to let: inquire at Ledger office.

For Rent—Webb hall, suitable for lodges or small entertainments, by the day, week or month. Inquire at Ledger office.

We make a specialty of printing all kinds of notes, receipts, checks, etc. Send your orders to the Ledger.

Pasture for 200 Head—Cows \$1 per month. Horses and mules \$1.50 per month, at the Devoto ranch, on the Volcano road, embracing 300 acres. Apply on the ranch to Mrs. Geo. Heylmann. 1 m. x.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Broadway, containing six rooms, now occupied by W. C. Johns, reasonable price. For particulars apply on the premises, Jackson.

Freight hauled from Martell depot and other points at lowest rates. All parties wanting freight from Martell delivered promptly should have the same addressed in care of A. Piccardo, and send bills of lading care Peter Piccardo Water St.

WM. BECKMAN, PRS.
Alfred G. Folger, Cashier.

ANDREW PICCARDO
Freighter and Teamster

Jackson Gate Road

Freight hauled from Martell depot and other points at lowest rates. All parties wanting freight from Martell delivered promptly should have the same addressed in care of A. Piccardo, and send bills of lading care Peter Piccardo Water St.

A. BASSO
Dealer in

HARNESS.

Single Buggy Harness and Team Harness

All work hand sewed. Repairing of all kinds done. Main street, Jackson.

PATENTS

Procured and defended. Send model, drawing or photo. for expert search and free report. Free advice, how to obtain patents, trade marks, copyrights, etc. IN ALL COUNTRIES. Business direct with Washington saves time, money and often the patent.

Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at 523 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CA SNOW & CO.

accept books, location blanks, deeds, mortgages, promissory notes, etc., for sale; also mailing signals on cloth, graduation diplomas, at the Ledger office.

TIRED, BURNING FEET

Most people have them this month, especially after an outing and a long tramp. Get some of

Ruhser's Foot Powder

It works like a charm, and makes your feet feel cool, light and easy. Next time use it freely before you go for a long walk.

25c.

RUHSER'S CITY PHARMACY.

Jackson, Cal.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

This table gives the highest and lowest temperature in Jackson for each day, together with the rainfall, as recorded by self-registering instruments kept at the Ledger office:

Date.	Temp. L. H.	Rainfall (Inch)	Date.	Temp. L. H.	Rainfall (Inch)
Sept 1 (06)	51 82	...	Sept 17 (06)	48 88	...
2	52 80	...	18	50 86	...
3	51 87	...	19	50 94	...
4	52 84	...	20	50 90	...
5	51 80	...	21	50 84	...
6	51 81	...	22	...	...
7	51 85	...	23	...	...
8	51 85	...	24	...	...
9	53 83	...	25	...	...
10	54 83	...	26	...	...
11	50 89	...	27	...	...
12	51 87	...	28	...	...
13	51 89	...	29	...	...
14	49 75	...	30	...	...
15	50 84.36	...	31	...	...
16	50 88	...	...	...	...

Total rainfall for season to date... 35.19 inches
To corresponding period last season 32.31

LOCAL NEWS

When you wish the finest flavored cookies and teas, remember that W. J. Nettle keeps only the best.

Frank Risedorfer came from Sutter Tuesday and visited his sister, Mrs. Charles Quiggle, of this place. Mr. Risedorfer has sold out his barber shop at Sutter Creek, and he expects to locate in Oakland with his family and make his home in that city.—Galt Gazette.

Chas H. Crocker, the attorney, is thinking of leaving Jackson for another field of professional labor. He hopes to get through with the business he has on hand by next January, after which he expects to leave for the new gold fields of Nevada, in the neighborhood of Goldfield and Bullfrog. He has received a flattering offer for his legal services from one of the mining companies and has accepted the same. To that end he will from now on devote his attention toward closing up his outstanding business here. He expects to get some enterprising lawyer to take his practice in this county, which is quite extensive, and has been growing rapidly of late years. Mr. Crocker is well up on legal lore, and we hope he will do even better in his new location than he has done here.

Miss Myrtle Hayford, successor to Miss M. A. Gass, has returned from San Francisco with a complete line of millinery.

The stockmen will commence driving their stock from the mountain pastures next week. The Nichols Bros. will start out from the Bear river country early in the week, and the cattlemen from Silver lake vicinity at an early date. Although feed is abundant on the ranges, the cold weather militates against the stock doing well after the last week in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Zumbell returned from Santa Cruz and San Francisco Tuesday evening. Mr. Zumbell has been through a severe siege of illness in San Francisco, but is now much better, and will resume his duties as secretary of the Argonaut Mining Company.

Frank S. McCulloh met with a singular accident two weeks ago at his home near Forest Home. He was getting a one year old steer out of a wagon, when the animal went at him full tilt, and threw him clean out of the wagon, striking on his left shoulder, which was dislocated by the concussion. It was put in place by a surgeon, but he will not be able to have full use of it for some weeks. He was in Jackson Tuesday, having a broken piece of machinery fixed at the Zella mine.

Supervisor Grillo will start for Silver lake next Sunday, to look after the road around Carson Spar. It is reported that the storms have so cut up the road that it needs immediate attention in order to save a heavy expense to put it in repair, if the matter is left until next spring.

Miss Donna McGary, who has been visiting her uncle's family, returned to her home in Lockford Tuesday.

W. C. Johns and wife left Sunday morning for Sacramento and other points, with the intention of permanently locating elsewhere.

All kinds of harness from \$15 up at P. Piccardos.

Hank Tallon and wife started Sunday morning for San Francisco on a visit to Mrs. Tallon's mother, Mrs. Michel. They expect to be away about a week.

The storm during Saturday night was very heavy in the high Sierras. In the neighborhood of Bear river the rain descended in torrents making the streams full. A quarter of an inch of snow fell, which disappeared the following morning. All above Bear river rain accompanied by light snow, fell in liberal quantity.

Misses Lydia and Rosie Marcucci, daughters of Paul Marcucci, proprietor of the Broadway hotel, are suffering with typhoid fever. The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Dal Porto has brain fever.

MORE LOCALS.

Louis Schieman, the piano tuner, will be at the National hotel about October 1st.

Miss Cora Wigglesworth, a teacher in the public school of Lodi, came up to attend the wedding of her brother, George Wigglesworth, and acted as bridesmaid on that occasion. After the ceremony she met with an accident, which fortunately was not attended with any serious consequences. When leaving the church for Martell station the horses became frightened and Miss Wigglesworth was thrown from the carriage. Her injuries were not sufficient to prevent her from proceeding to the depot, and from thence to her school duties in Lodi.

Ice cream at P. Canoe's to-morrow, and every day thereafter. Deer and bear are said to be plentiful in the vicinity of the Bear river country. One day last week, J. Allen of San Francisco, who with his wife and several others from the city, are camping for a pleasure trip in that region, killed two deer in the space of a few hours. One was a five antlered deer. J. J. Nichols, who is ranging his cattle in that country, saw eleven deer recently.

The candidates' business cards of C. H. McKinney, republican nominee for state senator, George Snyder, republican candidate for assembly, and A. Caminetti, democratic candidate for senator, will be found in the proper column in this issue.

Ernest Osborne and Walter Fullen came up from Oakland Sunday, to visit friends and relatives in this city. They will return to their homes Sunday.

Miss Roma Spagnoli came up Saturday from San Francisco, where she has been attending high school. She was accompanied by her friend, Helen Longo. They will remain about two weeks.

W. M. Peury, proprietor of the Dispatch, was taken quite ill Tuesday. He attended the democratic convention in Sacramento, and from there took a flying trip to San Francisco, returning to the capital the same day. It is thought he overtaxed his strength. At any rate, he was confined to the house Wednesday, and had to call in the services of a doctor.

Mrs. Daisy Lowenthal of Copper Hill mine, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Fanny Bonney. She will remain two weeks in this city.

Mrs. John White (nee) Alice Lasswell, and husband, are the guests of Mrs. Fanny Bonney. Mrs. White is the niece of Mrs. Bonney. They will visit here about a week, and then return to their home in Sacramento.

Roy Justus, who has been with his mother in Oakland for several months, returned Sunday evening, for the purpose of completing his grammar school course in this city.

W. W. Plummer, of Camp Oria, intended to leave yesterday morning for Roseville, Placer county. He is a painter by trade, and intends to open a paint shop in that thriving town, which has been booming ahead for the past year or two.

The fire in San Francisco played havoc with the records of the mining companies, whose place of business is located in that city. The Kennedy Company, Wildman and other properties, lost their records. This has created a demand for new abstracts of title. Mrs. Fontenrose and Jas. J. Wright have been working for several weeks in getting out abstracts for the Kennedy, Wildman-Mahony, North Star, and other claims, and have work of this character ahead for several weeks.

The republican convention for the nomination of county and township officers will meet in Plymouth to-morrow. The outlook favors a harmonious gathering. The only contest of importance is for the nomination of sheriff, and that will perhaps be settled without a trial of strength in the convention. Four candidates have appeared for coroner and public administrator.

Rev. C. E. Winning returned from the Methodist conference at Pacific Grove Wednesday evening.

Rev. C. E. Winning, of the Methodist church, will next Sunday begin his third year as pastor in Jackson. His morning theme will be "Forward."

In the evening at 7:30 o'clock his theme will be "The mission of the Jackson Methodist church." The pastor will be particularly pleased to see a large number at these services. Strangers welcome—all seats free.

The merry-go-round which has been running in the Matson lot on Broadway, will close for the season next Sunday evening. That evening will be the last opportunity the children will have in this line for a long time. There should be a large patronage on the closing night.

Pioneer Gathering.

On Sunday, Sept. 9, Charley Peters, the oldest pioneer of this section, being 82 years, and a resident since the days of '49, held a reunion of old timers at his home on the Good Hope mine grounds. All pioneers were welcome to attend, and many sons of the early settlers were also expected. It has been a custom with this venerable 49er to have a gathering of this kind on Admission day, and this year the custom was to be observed with more than usual ceremony. Charley, who notwithstanding the flight of years, is about the liveliest specimen of humanity anyway near his age in these parts, went to work and with his own hands, prepared the royal feast. He lives alone, and the bill of fare consisted of bacon and beans, and other delicacies of ancient times. To cook the beans he used an iron vessel handed down from early times. This he treasures as an heirloom of great value, and trots it out for service only on important occasions. He made preparations for 70 persons. There were one-third of that number present, and they had a glorious time. Reminiscences of the "days of gold" were retold with all the vim and fire of youth. Of course there was a large quantity of provisions left over, these Charley took around to pioneer families the following day. By the way Peters ran a foot race at the labor day celebration against two other pioneers, James Meehan and Charley Meek. There were two heats. Meek won the first event, as it is claimed by a scratch, Meehan, who was ahead, making almost a dead stop before reaching the winning line, thereby enabling Meek to pass him. It was run over again, and the second time pioneer Meehan was declared the winner. Peters says that he was ahead, but slacked up as he approached the winning line, and Meehan was able to grab the string of victory ahead of him. Peters thinks he is entitled to the credit of being the most sprightly pioneer of the bunch. While he is 82, Meehan is 72, and Meek is 79 years.

M. E. Appointments for Amador.
The Methodist conference at Pacific Grove concluded its labors Tuesday. The appointments for Amador county for the ensuing conference year were made as follows:
Jackson—Rev. C. E. Winning, returned.
Pine Grove—Rev. G. M. Drake, returned.
Lone—Rev. P. Flegal.
Amador—Rev. J. E. Badger.
Plymouth—Rev. J. Appleton.
Sutter Creek—Rev. W. Case.
The Rev. H. Baker, who has been laboring in this part of the vineyard at Amador City, goes to Lower Lake and Middletown. Rev. J. W. Phelps, who formerly filled the pastorate here is returned to Oroville for another year. It seems that the Morrow matter was not brought before the conference, or at least no official notice was taken of it, whatever efforts were made to resurrect the issue. The conference looked upon it as a closed book.

When you have a cold it is well to be very careful about using anything that will cause constipation. Be particularly careful about preparations containing opium. Use Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar, which stops the cough and moves the bowels. Sold by F. W. Ruhser.

Off for Europe.

Jos. Berneich and J. Casanti have worked the Amador Queen No. 2, in Murphy's gulch on lease from the owners, for the past two years. It is a pocket mine, or at least the discovery of the rich pockets for which the mine has been noted, was the object kept in view by the workers. That they were not disappointed in their search is proven by the fact that the two men left for their native land, Austria, this week, taking with them the result of their mining, which it is said, amounts to several thousands of dollars. Estimates of their savings vary considerably, from \$1500 to \$5000 each. Berneich has been in this county 22 years. His partner, Casanti, has been around here for a much longer period. Their savings will be looked upon as a snug little fortune in the land of their birth. It is reported that they expect to remain in the old country, but in the face of this, their neighbors and friends look for them back here after the novelty of their vacation has worn off.

Operated Upon.

Mmanuel Gonzales, the miner whose back was broken by falling in one of the ore chutes at the Kennedy mine, a month ago, was operated upon by Dr. Gall and Endicott, early this week at the county hospital. The spinal column was fractured below the shoulders, and from the point injured downward the man has been paralyzed ever since. The operation was resorted to in the hope of giving some relief. An incision was made near the wound, and a number of pieces of broken bone were taken out. It is doubtful if the victim ever recovers the use of his limbs, but the operation will serve to prolong his life at least.

The patient died Wednesday afternoon. Had he survived, and his case taken the most favorable turn possible under the circumstances, he would have been helpless through life.

CITY TRUSTEES.

The Board met Sept. 20; all present except trustee Penry. The clerk was instructed to order 500 ft. of 1 1/2 in. hose, 12 hose pipes with expansion ring couplings, and five dozen gaskets, from the New York Belting and Packing Co.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for a carload of sewer pipe bids, to be in the hands of the clerk by 7:30 p. m. Thursday, Oct. 4.

Adjourned until Sept. 27.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of *Chas. H. Ritchie*

FATAL FIRE AT VOLCANO.

T. J. Quinn Consumed in His Dwelling.

Volcano was the scene of a shocking catastrophe last night about 10 o'clock. There was a ball in the town that evening, given by the Rebekah lodge, and the dance drew a large number of pleasure seekers from the surrounding country. In the midst of the festivities the alarm of fire was raised, and a rush was made toward the spot where the flames had already obtained a strong foothold. It proved to be the dwelling house in the heart of the town, owned by Mrs. About, and occupied by Thomas J. Quinn, the village blacksmith. Little could be done to save anything in the house, and the efforts of the fire fighters, aided by a good supply of water under pressure were directed towards confining the fire to the one building where it originated. This they succeeded in doing. After the first excitement was over, and the fire was subdued, inquiries were made as to the whereabouts of Quinn. He was nowhere to be found. It was known that he had been on a drunken spree, and that his family, consisting of a wife and two children, had gone temporarily to the home of relatives in another part of the town. About 12 o'clock when a search of the blackened ruins was possible, the charred body of Quinn was found among the debris. How the fire started is a matter of conjecture only. It is supposed that a lamp was overturned. He was 45 years, and the proprietor of the old blacksmith and wagon-making shop of the town. He was a first-class workman, and his only failing was his appetite for drink, which at intervals was too much for him to resist, and which resulted in his tragic death.

Wigglesworth—Hall Wedding.

A very pretty wedding took place at an early hour Sunday morning, at St. Augustine's Episcopal church, when Miss Mary Hall became the bride of George Wigglesworth, Rev. Wm. Tuson officiating. The bride looked very charming attired in a wedding dress of white silk voile, made over white silk. The family and intimate friends left the bride's home on Stump street, and were driven to the church, which they entered to the beautiful strains of a wedding march, played by Mrs. H. E. Kay. Miss Leona Kinney, of Lodi, a cousin of the bride's, rendered a beautiful solo, entitled, "Because." The decorations of both home and church were of red and white. Miss Cora Wigglesworth, a sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and Mr. Walsh attended the groom.

Immediately after the ceremony they were driven to Martell station, where they took the train for Sacramento and Point Richmond. The presents were many and beautiful. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Hall of Jackson, and a beautiful and accomplished girl, one of the most attractive of this city's fair daughters. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Wigglesworth, his father being one of the engineers of the Zella mine. Upon their return the newly married couple will make their home in this city.

Deeds—John J. Sullivan to Mrs. J. E. Boyer 80 acres, 34-7-12, \$10.

Serafino Scapucino to John Boyer, strip of land in 34-7-12, \$40.

John Hollen Yates to R. E. Lee Yates, one-half interest in certain lands near Oleta, \$10.

William Nichols and wife to John Andrews and wife, 380 acres, Jackson valley, \$10.

Nick Moladinich to A. Buzolich et al 280 acres 29-7-11, \$280.

Allice M. Ryan to Amador County Lumber Co., 160 acres, 24 and 25-8-14, \$10.

R. E. Lee Yates to John Hollen Yates, one-half interest in lands near Oleta, \$10.

Satisfaction of Mortgage—W. J. McGee to C. Marella, property in Jackson.

Jennie B. Ritter, Amador and Sacramento canal, \$616.28, taxes of 1905.

L. A. Bearce, 160 acres 28-7-13, taxes of 1901-4.

Mrs. D. Buffington, house and lot in Sutter Creek, 15.03, taxes of 1905, etc.

Mortgages—Chris Marella and wife, W. J. McGee—Property in Jackson, \$5000, six per cent.

D. W. Dorman and wife to Mrs. Jennie Buich, lot 18 block 1, Jackson, \$250, one year 8 1/2 per cent.

Certificates of Redemption—Francis Wilson, 120 acres, 21-7-10, taxes of 1905 \$13.70.

Bill of sale—Paulo Francesconi to Alessio DelPorto, one-half interest in Fremont and Gover boarding house.

Decree of Distribution—Estate of Thos Love, decree recorded setting aside lot 12 block 10, Jackson, to Hannah Love.

Notice of intention to sell—Matt Joy to S. Quillic, stock of liquors etc. in Louvre saloon, Jackson, to take effect Sept. 24.

Agreement—Allen McWayne to D. and G. Belluomini et al, agreement to sell fruit and grape crop to parties of second part for five years, at \$80.

Patents—U. S. to George Yager, 160 acres, 26-8-11.

U. S. to O. H. P. Coleman, 160 acres, 26-8-11.

U. S. to Alice M. Ryan, 160 acres, 25-8-14.

Mining Location—E. T. Heath and F. F. Morrow Empire Mining claim, placer, Slaughter House gulch.

W. A. Nevills et ux to Central Lard and Trust Co., property near Jackson commonly known as Little estate, Howard ranch and Moore mine, \$100.

Thos. Barrett to W. T. Shurtleiff, an undivided one-sixth interest in 1-7-12, \$10.

W. T. Shurtleiff to Joseph Mitchell, Jr., an undivided one-sixth interest in 1-7-12, \$10.

William H. Luther to Flora E. Dixon, 123 acres, near Lone.

Kodol for Dyspepsia

Digests what you eat.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of *Chas. H. Ritchie*

Board of Supervisors.

The board of supervisors met in special session on Monday last, for the purpose of fixing the tax rate for the present year.

All the members were present.

The railroad mileage of the Southern Pacific in Amador county was established at eight miles and the value for assessment purposes fixed at \$130,081.

The financial statement of the auditor for the year 1905-6 was laid before the board and approved.

Notice from the state board of equalization was read fixing the tax rate for state purposes at 47.6.

Communication from Geo. A. Gordon, relating to the amount necessary to be raised for school purposes for the current year, was read.

Also communication from the trustees of the Lone Union High school was read.

On motion the tax levy for the several funds was made as follows:

State 47.6

Current expense 70.4

Hospital 12

Road 36

School 34

Total \$2.00

Special levies were made as follows:

Jackson school bond 10c

Pine Grove 30c

Lone Union High school 40c

Sutter Creek fire district 20c

Moved by supervisor Fraser, seconded by Strohm, that a special road tax of 10c on each \$100 be levied on all the assessable property of Amador county. Carried.

Ayes—Fraser, Strohm, Amick.

Noes—Burke and Grillo.

Adjourned until October 1.

Burglars at Work

The premises of L. Perlanda saloon were burglarized some time between 12 midnight and 2 o'clock Monday morning. Night watchman F. W. Parker in making his rounds, noticed about 2 o'clock that the barber shop, next to the saloon, being in fact a room partitioned off from the saloon proper, was open. A little investigation sufficed to convince him that the premises had been burglarized.

He at once went to the room of L. Perlanda, and notified him of the discovery. A critical examination of the place showed that the front door of the barber shop had been forced open by prying off the padlock. The marks of a chisel or other instrument were plainly visible on the woodwork. When this was done access to the saloon was easy through a screen door in the rear. Entering the saloon, the back of one of the nickel-in-the-slot machines had been broken off. It was a large 25c machine. Its contents of money were taken. How much the burglar got is uncertain, but it is estimated that the booty was between \$10 and \$15. Some one familiar with the place is supposed to have done the work, although there is no clew whatever to the perpetrator.

DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

(The following instruments have been filed for record in the recorder's office since our last report. We publish a complete list of documents recorded, and must decline to accede to any request to suppress any document from these columns. Don't ask us to do so.)

Deeds—John J. Sullivan to Mrs. J. E. Boyer 80 acres, 34-7-12, \$10.

Serafino Scapucino to John Boyer, strip of land in 34-7-12, \$40.

John Hollen Yates to R. E. Lee Yates, one-half interest in certain lands near Oleta, \$10.

William Nichols and wife to John Andrews and wife, 380 acres, Jackson valley, \$10.

Nick Moladinich to A. Buzolich et al 280 acres 29-7-11, \$280.

Allice M. Ryan to Amador County Lumber Co., 160 acres, 24 and 25-8-14, \$10.

R. E. Lee Yates to John Hollen Yates, one-half interest in lands near Oleta, \$10.

Satisfaction of Mortgage—W. J. McGee to C. Marella, property in Jackson.

Jennie B. Ritter, Amador and Sacramento canal, \$616.28, taxes of 1905.

L. A. Bearce, 160 acres 28-7-13, taxes of 1901-4.

Mrs. D. Buffington, house and lot in Sutter Creek, 15.03, taxes of 1905, etc.

Mortgages—Chris Marella and wife, W. J. McGee—Property in Jackson, \$5000, six per cent.

D. W. Dorman and wife to Mrs. Jennie Buich, lot 18 block 1, Jackson, \$250, one year 8 1/2 per cent.

Certificates of Redemption—Francis Wilson, 120 acres, 21-7-10, taxes of 1905 \$13.70.

Bill of sale—Paulo Francesconi to Alessio DelPorto, one-half interest in Fremont and Gover boarding house.

Decree of Distribution—Estate of Thos Love, decree recorded setting aside lot 12 block 10, Jackson, to Hannah Love.

Notice of intention to sell—Matt Joy to S. Quillic, stock of liquors etc. in Louvre saloon, Jackson, to take effect Sept. 24.

Agreement—Allen McWayne to D. and G. Belluomini et al, agreement to sell fruit and grape crop to parties of second part for five years, at \$80.

Patents—U. S. to George Yager, 160 acres, 26-8-11.

U. S. to O. H. P. Coleman, 160 acres, 26-8-11.

U. S. to Alice M. Ryan, 160 acres, 25-8-14.

Mining Location—E. T. Heath and F. F. Morrow Empire Mining claim, placer, Slaughter House gulch.

W. A. Nevills et ux to Central Lard and Trust Co., property near Jackson commonly known as Little estate, Howard ranch and Moore mine, \$100.

Thos. Barrett to W. T. Shurtleiff, an undivided one-sixth interest in 1-7-12, \$10.

W. T. Shurtleiff to Joseph Mitchell, Jr., an undivided one-sixth interest in 1-7-12, \$10.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Ayer

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Do You Want to Know

What You Swallow?

There is a growing sentiment in this country in favor of medicines of known composition. It is but natural that one should have some interest in the composition of that which he or she is expected to swallow, whether it be food, drink or medicine.

Recognizing this growing disposition on the part of the public, and satisfied that the fullest publicity can only do good to the well-known reputation of his medicines, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has "taken time by the forelock," as it were, and is publishing broadcast a list of all the ingredients entering into his leading medicines, the "Golden Medical Discovery," the popular liver invigorator, stomach tonic, blood purifier and heart regulator; also of his "Favorite Prescription" for weak, over-worked, broken-down, nervous and invalid women.

This bold and outspoken movement on the part of Dr. Pierce, has, by showing exactly what his well-known medicines are composed of, completely disarmed all harping critics who have heretofore unjustly attacked them. A little pamphlet has been composed, containing a list of all the ingredients entering into his medicines, and a copy of this little book is mailed free to any one desiring it. It is a most valuable and reliable, native, medicinal plant which enters into the composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines. Address Dr. Pierce at above.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are tiny, sugar-coated anti-bilious granules. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not hurt the "pill habit." List of ingredients: One or two each day for a laxative, or after meals for a purgative. For active cathartics. Once tried always in favor.

\$50,000 GIVEN AWAY. In copies of Medical Advertiser, a book that sold to the extent of 50,000 copies a few years ago, at \$1.50 each, we have given away \$50,000 worth of these invaluable little books. This year we shall give away \$50,000 worth of them. Write for one, send only 21 cent stamps to cover cost of mailing and a paper cover, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound. Address J. C. Ayer, Jr., Boston, Mass.

FOND OF FINERY. Elephants Delight in Dress and Gorgeous Trappings.

Elephants are passionately fond of finery and delight to see themselves decked out with gorgeous trappings. The native princes of India are very particular in choosing their state elephants and will give fabulous sums for an animal that exactly meets the somewhat fanciful standards they have erected.

For these they have made cloths of silk so heavily embroidered with gold that two men are hardly able to lift them.

An amusing instance of elephantine pride is narrated: The elephant which usually led the state procession of a rajah being ill, the magnificent trappings were placed on one which had up to that time occupied only a subordinate place.

The animal, delighted with its finery, showed its glee by so many little squeaks and kicks of pleasure that general attention was attracted to it.

Not long after another state procession was formed, and the previous wearer of the gold cloths, being reproached to health, took his accustomed place and trappings, when the now degraded beast, imagining, perhaps, that he was being defrauded of his promotion, was with great difficulty restrained from attacking the leader of the parade.

Road Markers. On some of the Yorkshire moors white posts are to be seen along the narrow tracks which serve as roads. They are called "stone" posts, and are something like boundary posts in appearance. A casual observer might imagine that they really did denote a county or parish boundary, but such is not the case. When snow covers the ground and the paths are invisible these posts point out where they lie and so save the wayfarer from being lost.—London Mail.

The Teacher's Joy. Parent—How did you get along with your geography lesson today, Johnnie? Pupils—Beautifully. The teacher was so pleased that she made me stay after school and repeat it all over again, only just to her.

Her C. Ice. She—So these are the china bargains you advertised? Dealer—Yes, ma'am, and they're going for little or nothing. She—All right, I'll take that blue dish for nothing.—London Answers.

The Only Kind of Advice that is ever taken is the rich relation's and only when he is there to see you do it.—New York Press.

Nothing hardens the heart and conscience like the acquisition of a fortune at the expense of others.—Burlington.

Nothing hardens the heart and conscience like the acquisition of a fortune at the expense of others.—Burlington.

Nothing hardens the heart and conscience like the acquisition of a fortune at the expense of others.—Burlington.

Nothing hardens the heart and conscience like the acquisition of a fortune at the expense of others.—Burlington.

Nothing hardens the heart and conscience like the acquisition of a fortune at the expense of others.—Burlington.

STORY OF THE FLOOD

THERE ARE MANY AND VARIED VERSIONS OF THE DELUGE.

The Great Event is Chronicled Not Only in the Talmud and Koran, but in the Legends of Almost Every Race That Ever Lived on Earth.

One of the most powerful and vivid descriptive portions of the book of Genesis is that devoted to the wonderful story of the deluge. Together with the accounts of Adam's fall, the slaying of Abel and the turning of Lot's wife into a pillar of salt, every one remembers from childhood how Noah was warned of the doom impending over the children of men and how he constructed a huge ark in which he did live, himself and his family and two of every beast of the field and fowl of the air, for the space of 100 days, or until the waters subsided and the dry land appeared. But the Biblical recital of this terrible visitation of divine wrath is by no means the only one. In fact, the most skeptically inclined must believe that something of the sort actually occurred long ago, for it has been perpetuated not only in the Talmud and Koran, but in the legends of almost every nation and race that ever lived on the face of the earth, including the Chinese, the ancient Aztecs of Mexico, the Indian tribes of North and South America and even the savages of Africa.

The story, of course, varies materially in the multitudinous traditions, but the gist of it remains substantially the same—namely, that the earth was once visited by a great flood in which nearly every living thing was overwhelmed and lost. Thus in the Koran we read that Noah constructed the ark with divine assistance and was raised at for his pains by the wicked. When the time prescribed for the punishment of mankind arrived, water was seen to flow from the burning oven of Noah's wife, and immediately all the veins and arteries of the earth broke and spouted out water.

Noah was then admonished in these words: "Take and bring into the ark two couples of every kind of animal, male and female, with all your family, except him who has been condemned by your mouth, and receive the faithful and the unbelieving, but few only will enter." The Koran also says that the ark was built in two years and that it contained three stories, the upper one for the birds, the middle one for the men and the provisions and the hold for the beasts. The son of Ham, refused to be saved. Therefore Noah cursed him, and his posterity became black and were enslaved. The Persians assert that Ham incurred his father's malediction as well. When six months had passed the ark rested on the top of Mount Djondj (Ararat), after having made the circuit of the world. Tabari says that two sorts of animals left the ark which had been left—the pig and the cat. Concerning the latter we have this interesting piece of information: When the rats began to make trouble the voyagers complained to Noah. Whereupon the patriarch "passed his hand down the back of the lion, who sneezed, and the cat leaped out of its nose. And the cat ate the rats."

According to the Talmud, Noah and his family and one pair of each kind of beast were to be saved in the ark, but of every clean beast seven were to enter in. The rhinoceros, however, had to be left out, for the simple but sufficient reason that its neck alone was three miles long. Nevertheless all the rhinoceroses survived the flood; hence it is reasonable to suppose that the huge beast was taken in tow by a rope attached to its horn. Some authorities likewise declare that Noah extended his hospitality to another outsider in the shape of Og, the giant, who climbed on the roof of the ark and received his daily food through a hole bored in the side of the vessel.

Ararat has been known under this name for 3,000 years, and an Armenian writer declares that an entire country was so called after Ararat, the son of an ancient Armenian king, who lived about 1750 B. C. He fell in a bloody battle with the Babylonians, and the scene of his death was thenceforth known as Ararat-Arat, or the Fall of Ararat. Josephus refers to the mountain as Nazzana and declares that the remains of the ark were there to be seen carefully preserved.

Almost all the Asiatic traditions closely resemble the Biblical account. Berossus in his Chaldean history (B. C. 200) speaks of ten kings, who appear to correspond to the ten patriarchs in Genesis, before the flood. The last of these kings was called Xisuthrus. Berossus relates that "Kronos appeared to Xisuthrus in a dream and warned him that all men would be destroyed by a deluge on the 15th of the month Daireos and commanded him to write down all the learning and science of men and to hide it in the sun city Siparis and then to build a ship and enter it along with his family and relatives and nearest friends and to take into it with him food and drink and beasts and winged fowl. When he was asked whether he was about to sail, he was hidden to reply. To the gods to pray that the men may prosper." Xisuthrus did as he was commanded, and when the flood showed signs of abating he sent out three birds in succession. The first and second came back, the latter with mud on its feet, but the third returned not. Soon after this the ship was stranded on a mountain, and Xisuthrus disembarked with his family, offered thanks to the gods and vanished. Subsequently the remaining survivors heard his voice in the heavens, bidding them fear God and to take his writings out of Siparis and from there instruct men.

Her Advantage. Mistress (after many remonstrances on unpunctuality)—Really, Mary, you must try to be more punctual about serving the meals. When they are late your master blames me. Mary—Ah, well, mum, of course I can go, but you're a prisoner for life!—London Punch.

Slipped a Word. From a recent examination paper on religious instruction at a boys' school: "Holy matrimony is a divine institution for the procreation of mankind."—Punch.

Language in France. There are several districts in France where the very ancient tongues still survive. Basque is spoken by about 100,000 persons, who are naturally proud of a language that is their exclusive possession, for it is unlike every other spoken tongue, and the assertion is commonly made that to understand it one must have learned it in the cradle.

The peculiar property given in the mind of the Basque people support to their belief that it was the language of Adam and Eve. The same claim is advanced, though, for Breton. The Romans when they conquered Gaul compared Breton to croaking of ravens. About a million people speak Breton. Then there are Flemish, still spoken by a comparatively small number in northeastern France, Catalan in the Pyrenean district, and Langue-d'Oc and Provençal, whose gradual extinction has been delayed mainly by the efforts of a few literary enthusiasts.

Language in France. There are several districts in France where the very ancient tongues still survive. Basque is spoken by about 100,000 persons, who are naturally proud of a language that is their exclusive possession, for it is unlike every other spoken tongue, and the assertion is commonly made that to understand it one must have learned it in the cradle.

The peculiar property given in the mind of the Basque people support to their belief that it was the language of Adam and Eve. The same claim is advanced, though, for Breton. The Romans when they conquered Gaul compared Breton to croaking of ravens. About a million people speak Breton. Then there are Flemish, still spoken by a comparatively small number in northeastern France, Catalan in the Pyrenean district, and Langue-d'Oc and Provençal, whose gradual extinction has been delayed mainly by the efforts of a few literary enthusiasts.

Language in France. There are several districts in France where the very ancient tongues still survive. Basque is spoken by about 100,000 persons, who are naturally proud of a language that is their exclusive possession, for it is unlike every other spoken tongue, and the assertion is commonly made that to understand it one must have learned it in the cradle.

The peculiar property given in the mind of the Basque people support to their belief that it was the language of Adam and Eve. The same claim is advanced, though, for Breton. The Romans when they conquered Gaul compared Breton to croaking of ravens. About a million people speak Breton. Then there are Flemish, still spoken by a comparatively small number in northeastern France, Catalan in the Pyrenean district, and Langue-d'Oc and Provençal, whose gradual extinction has been delayed mainly by the efforts of a few literary enthusiasts.

Language in France. There are several districts in France where the very ancient tongues still survive. Basque is spoken by about 100,000 persons, who are naturally proud of a language that is their exclusive possession, for it is unlike every other spoken tongue, and the assertion is commonly made that to understand it one must have learned it in the cradle.

The peculiar property given in the mind of the Basque people support to their belief that it was the language of Adam and Eve. The same claim is advanced, though, for Breton. The Romans when they conquered Gaul compared Breton to croaking of ravens. About a million people speak Breton. Then there are Flemish, still spoken by a comparatively small number in northeastern France, Catalan in the Pyrenean district, and Langue-d'Oc and Provençal, whose gradual extinction has been delayed mainly by the efforts of a few literary enthusiasts.

Language in France. There are several districts in France where the very ancient tongues still survive. Basque is spoken by about 100,000 persons, who are naturally proud of a language that is their exclusive possession, for it is unlike every other spoken tongue, and the assertion is commonly made that to understand it one must have learned it in the cradle.

A HUMAN WEAKNESS UNDER LIMELIGHT

(Original.)

Physical man is composed of a bundle of mechanical contrivances fitted to work together for a purpose. A weakness of a nerve, a defect in the composition of a tissue, may mar the whole and deprive the body of the power of doing its work. Moral man is fashioned in the same way. A person may have every attribute for a splendid career except one, which will throw the rest out of gear and produce collapse.

Rodney Bell left his class at college and at the medical school and was one of the picked men at both for whom a splendid career was predicted. When at sixteen Rodney left home for the university he was in the midst of a youthful love affair. The object of his attachment was Luella Oliver, nearly his own age, a pretty, spirituelle, feminine creature who seemed to require the most tender handling if she was to develop into a woman. When they parted, Rodney hung about her neck a gold locket in which was a picture of himself that she had asked for, telling her that if ever she was dissatisfied with his treatment of her to send it back to him. "I am very ambitious," he said, "and may be so absorbed in my career as to offer you some slight neglect. The sight of this gift will bring me to my senses."

Rodney was at college and the medical school eight years, and then took a postgraduate course at Paris. He spent his vacations during his college career at home, but it happened that at both Luella was absent. In eight years, from sixteen to twenty-four, there is time for many changes. He was passing away from the influence of his early love, and their correspondence had nearly dropped. When Rodney wrote, Luella did the same. If he failed to write, Luella was silent. Finally while abroad he remembered one day that no letter had passed between them for four months. He remembered the locket he had given her and argued, "If she is dissatisfied with me she will send it to me." But to make sure he wrote her asking if she had sent it. This made him feel comparatively easy, though he could not quite get rid of a fear that he might have hurt her.

When Dr. Bell was thirty-five he was a celebrated surgeon. He was in love with his profession and used to say that he had not time to be in love with any one or anything else. If he was, it was certainly the remembrance of his child love. Many prominent women, both rich and beautiful, tried to win him, but they all failed.

One day he was called to a hospital to perform an operation on a woman. Her hair was almost white; her cheeks were sunken; her skin was wrinkled. She appeared to be about fifty years old. The surgeon was informed that she had been a hard worker, supporting her aged mother for years, and that she had some time before been advised that if she did not take a rest she must suffer the consequences. The woman was laid on the operating table, the assistant physicians and nurses gathered round, each drilled in the performance of his or her duties, and the work of life saving commenced.

But it turned out not to be a case of saving life. The surgeon's work was successfully accomplished, but the woman had been so enfeebled by overwork and the suffering resulting from her ailment that she had not the strength to rise above the influence of the anesthetic. In ten minutes after the operation was completed she passed away.

Dr. Bell, knowing that he had done his part and done it well, was only affected by the result as any surgeon would be affected by losing a patient. One by one the doctors and nurses left the room, leaving the body on the table for removal. Dr. Bell, having forgotten one of his instruments, went back for it. The sun, shining through a window, glistened on something on the bosom of the dead woman, which had become exposed by a disarrangement of her dress. The doctor, without being able to define a reason for doing so, stepped to the table and took up the shining object. It was a small locket. Hastily opening it, he beheld the likeness of a handsome boy, full of life, of hope, of love. He recognized himself at sixteen and knew that the dead woman was Luella.

There was nothing in the woman's face or figure to reawaken that youthful love—no beauty to remind him of her he had known. He did not stoop to kiss the lips. He did not touch the body even to remove the token. He did not see Luella, the girl who had been too self-sacrificing to send him the token to remind him of what now loomed up before him as a contemptible moral weakness. He saw only Luella as an angel of goodness and himself a devil of corruption. Perhaps he was too condemnatory of himself. Who knows? No living being could have induced him to grant himself one iota of excuse or forgiveness.

That was the last operation Dr. Bell ever performed. In his prime of life, an impaired nerve, possessing undiminished skill, he was still no longer fitted to practice his profession. He had aspired to be a perfect man, and it was suddenly revealed to him that in his sight that he no longer respected himself. In the life of this delicate, hardworking woman he had seen that which put him to shame for the rest of his life. He went abroad and became a wanderer. In ten years his blighted life was ended. F. A. MITCHELL.

Language in France. There are several districts in France where the very ancient tongues still survive. Basque is spoken by about 100,000 persons, who are naturally proud of a language that is their exclusive possession, for it is unlike every other spoken tongue, and the assertion is commonly made that to understand it one must have learned it in the cradle.

The peculiar property given in the mind of the Basque people support to their belief that it was the language of Adam and Eve. The same claim is advanced, though, for Breton. The Romans when they conquered Gaul compared Breton to croaking of ravens. About a million people speak Breton. Then there are Flemish, still spoken by a comparatively small number in northeastern France, Catalan in the Pyrenean district, and Langue-d'Oc and Provençal, whose gradual extinction has been delayed mainly by the efforts of a few literary enthusiasts.

Language in France. There are several districts in France where the very ancient tongues still survive. Basque is spoken by about 100,000 persons, who are naturally proud of a language that is their exclusive possession, for it is unlike every other spoken tongue, and the assertion is commonly made that to understand it one must have learned it in the cradle.

The peculiar property given in the mind of the Basque people support to their belief that it was the language of Adam and Eve. The same claim is advanced, though, for Breton. The Romans when they conquered Gaul compared Breton to croaking of ravens. About a million people speak Breton. Then there are Flemish, still spoken by a comparatively small number in northeastern France, Catalan in the Pyrenean district, and Langue-d'Oc and Provençal, whose gradual extinction has been delayed mainly by the efforts of a few literary enthusiasts.

Language in France. There are several districts in France where the very ancient tongues still survive. Basque is spoken by about 100,000 persons, who are naturally proud of a language that is their exclusive possession, for it is unlike every other spoken tongue, and the assertion is commonly made that to understand it one must have learned it in the cradle.

The peculiar property given in the mind of the Basque people support to their belief that it was the language of Adam and Eve. The same claim is advanced, though, for Breton. The Romans when they conquered Gaul compared Breton to croaking of ravens. About a million people speak Breton. Then there are Flemish, still spoken by a comparatively small number in northeastern France, Catalan in the Pyrenean district, and Langue-d'Oc and Provençal, whose gradual extinction has been delayed mainly by the efforts of a few literary enthusiasts.

Language in France. There are several districts in France where the very ancient tongues still survive. Basque is spoken by about 100,000 persons, who are naturally proud of a language that is their exclusive possession, for it is unlike every other spoken tongue, and the assertion is commonly made that to understand it one must have learned it in the cradle.

The peculiar property given in the mind of the Basque people support to their belief that it was the language of Adam and Eve. The same claim is advanced, though, for Breton. The Romans when they conquered Gaul compared Breton to croaking of ravens. About a million people speak Breton. Then there are Flemish, still spoken by a comparatively small number in northeastern France, Catalan in the Pyrenean district, and Langue-d'Oc and Provençal, whose gradual extinction has been delayed mainly by the efforts of a few literary enthusiasts.

Language in France. There are several districts in France where the very ancient tongues still survive. Basque is spoken by about 100,000 persons, who are naturally proud of a language that is their exclusive possession, for it is unlike every other spoken tongue, and the assertion is commonly made that to understand it one must have learned it in the cradle.

The peculiar property given in the mind of the Basque people support to their belief that it was the language of Adam and Eve. The same claim is advanced, though, for Breton. The Romans when they conquered Gaul compared Breton to croaking of ravens. About a million people speak Breton. Then there are Flemish, still spoken by a comparatively small number in northeastern France, Catalan in the Pyrenean district, and Langue-d'Oc and Provençal, whose gradual extinction has been delayed mainly by the efforts of a few literary enthusiasts.

Language in France. There are several districts in France where the very ancient tongues still survive. Basque is spoken by about 100,000 persons, who are naturally proud of a language that is their exclusive possession, for it is unlike every other spoken tongue, and the assertion is commonly made that to understand it one must have learned it in the cradle.

Language in France. There are several districts in France where the very ancient tongues still survive. Basque is spoken by about 100,000 persons, who are naturally proud of a language that is their exclusive possession, for it is unlike every other spoken tongue, and the assertion is commonly made that to understand it one must have learned it in the cradle.

ECZEMA.

The Way to Treat This Distressing Affliction.

Eczeema can, even when inherited, be controlled by attention to the general principles of health—cleanliness, exercise, proper diet, clothing and ventilation. Eczeema patients, old and young, should never use stimulants in any form. They should take daily baths and be most particular as to the regularity of all important bodily functions. Occasional doses of mild saline aperients, such as cream tartar, phosphate of soda or the old fashioned remedy of iac sulphur and cream tartar, mixed in equal quantities, with enough molasses to form a creamy paste and taken three times a day for ten days running, then omitted until again required, will be found of wonderful benefit. Let the patient drink freely of lemonade and avoid salt meats, pork in any form, and live upon a diet of fruits, red meats and antiscorbutic vegetables.

Many people are particularly susceptible to shellfish, and a case of eczeema sometimes follows the eating of lobster repeatedly. Strawberries will also produce this effect frequently. Vigorous exercise will often, by inducing excessive perspiration, act as a curative for eczeema, particularly when combined with the use of a harmless external application. Sulphur baths are efficacious for most skin diseases. If possible, it is well to take them in an established bath house, but they may be prepared at home as follows: To each ten gallons of water add an ounce of sulphate of potassium, or to each fifteen gallons of water add an ounce of sulphate of calcium. Where there is itching and the eruption seems virulent the sulphur bath is excellent as a preliminary treatment.

GREAT MUSIC.

The Mystical Influence It Wields Over Our Sensibilities.

Great music is a physical storm, agitating to unimaginable depth the mystery of the past within us—or we might say it is a prodigious incantation, every different instrument and voice making separate appeal to different billions of prenatal memories. There are tones that call up all the ghosts of youth and joy and tenderness; there are tones that evoke all phantom pain of perished passion; there are tones that resurrect all dead sensations of majesty and might and glory, all expired exultations, all forgotten magnanimities. Well may the influence of music seem inexplicable to the man who idly dreams that his life began less than a hundred years ago! But the mystery lightens for whosever learns that the substance of self is older than the sun. He finds that music is a necromancy; he feels that to every ripple of melody, to every billow of harmony, there answers within him out of the sea of death and birth some eddying immeasurable of ancient pleasure and pain.

Pleasure and pain! They commingle always in great music, and therefore it is that music can move us more profoundly than the voice of ocean or than any other voice can do. But in music's larger utterance it is ever the sorrow that makes the undertone, the surt matter of the soul. Strange to think how vast the sum of joy and woe that must have been experienced before the sense of music could evolve in the brain of man!—Lafcadie Hearn.

The Stone Forests of Arizona. The regions of the Little Colorado river in Arizona abound in wonderful vegetable petrifications, whole forests being found in some places which are hard as flint, but which look as if but recently stripped of their foliage. Some of these stone trees are standing just as natural as life, while others are piled across each other just like the fallen monarch of a real wood forest. Geologists say that these stone trees were once covered to the depth of a thousand feet with marl, which transformed them from wood to solid rock. This marl after the lapse of ages washed out, leaving some of the trees standing in an upright position. The majority of them, however, are piled helter skelter in all directions, thousands of cords being sometimes piled up on an acre of ground.

Obsolete Foods. In Great Britain we have left off eating many wild creatures that formerly were accounted delicacies. For example, the young guinea—we mean the black headed, inland nesting variety—used to be collected and sold for pies and puddings. There is still a tradition in favor of rook pie, but the number of rooks that come on the market is a decreasing quantity every year. Squirrel used to be eaten quite commonly too.—London Country Life.

Chance. Chance never yet writ a legible book; never built a fair house; never drew a neat picture; never did any of these things that ever will be, stand in with absolute certainty. Do then, which are yet works very gross or rude and very easy and feasible, as it were, in comparison to the production of a flower or a tree.—Barrow.

The Perfect Article. When they asked Brother Dickey for his idea of perfect happiness he replied: "A black nigger sleepin' in de shade or a green tree, wid a watermelon underneath his head, two big ones each side or him on a appetite fer all three w'en he wakes up!"—Atlanta Constitution.

She Knew. Ann—See what a lovely diamond engagement ring Henry gave me! Jane—Yes, it is. And it's genuine too. Ann—Why, tested do you mean? Jane—When Henry gave it to me I sent and had it tested.—Answers.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve For Piles, Burns, Sores.

We like best to call SCOTT'S EMULSION

a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Park Street, New York. See and get; all druggists.

EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY

Pleasant, Palatable, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips! 10, 25 and 50 cent boxes. Write for free sample, and book, let on health. Address: S. G. Spagnoli, 281 Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

PIONEER FLOUR IS PERFECT

Made From SELECTED WHEAT Blended According to Our Own Formula Producing Perfect Results and Bread Divinely Fair and Featherly Light Sweet to the Palate's Touch and Snowy White

PIONEER FLOUR MILLS, SACRAMENTO

NORTH MAIN STREET JACKSON, CAL.

CITY MEAT MARKET.

Geo. L. Thomas & Co.

Dealer in Choice Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal, Lamb, Hams, Corned Beef, Lard, Bacon, Etc.

At lowest market prices. Orders promptly delivered.

G. X. WENDLING, President C. M. CROSS, Vice President. H. NATHAN, Secretary & Treas.

504 Merchant's Exchange

SAN FRANCISCO.

Telephone

Private Exchange 279

mech13

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE MINER'S REQUIREMENTS IN MINING LUMBER AND TIMBER.

USE LUMBERMAN'S CODE AND TELECODE LONG AND LARGE TIMBERS A SPECIALTY

Lumber Phone 59

Oregon Pine.

Cedar and

Redwood Lumber

Rough or Worked

Delivered to any destination desired.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE MINER'S REQUIREMENTS IN MINING LUMBER AND TIMBER.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE MINER'S REQUIREMENTS IN MINING LUMBER AND TIMBER.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE MINER'S REQUIREMENTS IN MINING LUMBER AND TIMBER.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE MINER'S REQUIREMENTS IN MINING LUMBER AND TIMBER.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE